Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in this application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method of producing a light emitting display comprising:

providing a substrate;

providing a first addressing electrode on the substrate;

controllably depositing an electroluminescent organic material over the first addressing electrode in a first location by delivering a mixture of a compressed fluid solvent and the electroluminescent organic material toward the first addressing electrode;

containing the mixture under a first temperature and/or pressure condition prior to delivery toward the first addressing electrode by maintaining the mixture under a first temperature and/or pressure process parameter prior to delivery toward the first addressing electrode;

controllably depositing the same electroluminescent organic material over the first addressing electrode in a second location~~, the second location being distinct from the first location,~~ by delivering the mixture of the compressed fluid solvent and the electroluminescent organic material toward the first addressing electrode, the second location being distinct from the first location;

containing the mixture under a second temperature and/or pressure condition prior to delivery toward the first addressing electrode by maintaining the mixture under a second temperature and/or pressure process parameter prior to delivery toward the first addressing electrode, the second temperature and/or pressure condition being distinct from the first temperature and/or pressure condition; and

providing a second addressing electrode over the electroluminescent organic material in the first and the second location, the electroluminescent organic material associated with the first temperature and/or

pressure condition and the second temperature and/or pressure condition becoming free of the compressed fluid solvent prior to reaching the first addressing electrode, the deposited electroluminescent organic material associated with the first temperature and/or pressure condition having a first reflected spectral peak due to the first temperature and/or pressure process parameter, and the deposited electroluminescent organic material associated with the second temperature and/or pressure condition having a second reflected spectral peak due to the second temperature and/or pressure process parameter, the first reflected spectral peak being distinct relative to the second reflected spectral peak.

2. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the first temperature and/or pressure condition includes maintaining the mixture of the compressed fluid solvent and the electroluminescent organic material under a first pressure to provide the first spectral peak and the second temperature and/or pressure condition includes maintaining the mixture of the compressed fluid solvent and the electroluminescent organic material under a second pressure to provide the second spectral peak.

3. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 2, wherein controllably depositing the electroluminescent organic material of the mixture contained under the first temperature and/or pressure condition includes delivering the mixture from the first pressure to a solvent evaporating pressure.

4. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 2, wherein controllably depositing the electroluminescent organic material of the mixture contained under the second temperature and/or pressure condition includes delivering the mixture from the second pressure to a solvent evaporating pressure.

5. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the first temperature and/or pressure condition includes maintaining the mixture of the compressed fluid solvent and the electroluminescent organic material under a first temperature to provide the first spectral peak and the second temperature and/or pressure condition includes maintaining the mixture of the

compressed fluid solvent and the electroluminescent organic material under a second temperature to provide the second spectral peak.

6. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 5, wherein controllably depositing the electroluminescent organic material of the mixture contained under the first temperature and/or pressure condition includes delivering the mixture from the first temperature to a solvent evaporating temperature.

7. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 5, wherein controllably depositing the electroluminescent organic material of the mixture contained under the second temperature and/or pressure condition includes delivering the mixture from the second temperature to a solvent evaporating temperature.

8. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 1, further comprising:

controllably depositing the electroluminescent organic material over the first addressing electrode in a third location by delivering the mixture of the compressed fluid solvent and the electroluminescent organic material toward the first addressing electrode ~~in a third location~~, the mixture being contained under a third temperature and/or pressure condition prior to delivery toward the first addressing electrode by maintaining the mixture under a third temperature and/or pressure process parameter prior to delivery toward the first addressing electrode, the third electroluminescent condition being distinct from the first temperature and/or pressure condition and second temperature and/or pressure condition, and the third location being distinct from the first and the second location ,the deposited electroluminescent organic material associated with the third temperature and/or pressure condition having a third reflected spectral peak due to the third temperature and/or pressure process parameter, the third reflected spectral peak being distinct relative to the first and the second reflected spectral peak.

9. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 1, wherein controllably depositing the electroluminescent organic material of the mixture contained under the first temperature and/or pressure condition over the first addressing electrode includes positioning a mask over the first addressing electrode prior to the electroluminescent organic material reaching the first addressing electrode.

10. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 9, wherein controllably depositing the electroluminescent organic material over the first addressing electrode includes charging the organic material and oppositely charging the substrate.

11. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 1, wherein controllably depositing the electroluminescent organic material of the mixture contained under the second temperature and/or pressure condition over the first addressing electrode includes positioning a second mask over the first addressing electrode prior to the electroluminescent organic material reaching the first addressing electrode.

12. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 11, wherein controllably depositing the electroluminescent organic material over the first addressing electrode includes charging the electroluminescent organic material and oppositely charging the substrate.

13. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 1, wherein controllably depositing the electroluminescent organic material of the mixture contained under the first temperature and/or pressure condition over the first addressing electrode includes discretely delivering the organic material through a discharge device over a predetermined location of the first addressing electrode.

14. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 1, wherein controllably depositing the electroluminescent organic material of the mixture contained under the second temperature and/or pressure condition over

the first addressing electrode includes discretely delivering the electroluminescent organic material through a discharge device over a predetermined location of the first addressing electrode.

15. (Currently amended) A method of producing a light emitting display comprising:

providing a substrate;

providing a first addressing electrode on the substrate;

controllably depositing a first electroluminescent organic material over the first addressing electrode by delivering a mixture of a compressed fluid solvent and the first electroluminescent organic material toward the first addressing electrode in a first location;

containing the mixture of the compressed fluid solvent and the first electroluminescent organic material under a first temperature and/or pressure condition prior to delivery toward the first addressing electrode by maintaining the mixture under a first temperature and/or pressure process parameter prior to delivery toward the first addressing electrode;

controllably depositing a second electroluminescent organic material over the first addressing electrode by delivering a mixture of a compressed fluid solvent and the second electroluminescent organic material toward the first addressing electrode in a second location, the second location being distinct from the first location;

containing the mixture of the compressed fluid solvent and the second electroluminescent organic material under a second temperature and/or pressure condition prior to delivery toward the first addressing electrode by maintaining the mixture under a second temperature and/or pressure process parameter prior to delivery toward the first addressing electrode;

varying at least one of the first and second temperature and/or pressure conditions thereby causing at least one of the deposited first and second electroluminescent organic materials to exhibit a plurality of distinct reflected spectral peaks; and

providing a second addressing electrode over the first and second electroluminescent organic materials in the first and the second location, wherein

the first and second electroluminescent organic materials become free of the compressed fluid solvent prior to reaching the first addressing electrode.

16. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 15, wherein the second temperature and/or pressure condition is distinct when compared to the first temperature and/or pressure condition.

17. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 15, wherein controllably depositing the first electroluminescent organic material includes varying the first temperature and/or pressure condition.

18. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 15, wherein controllably depositing the second electroluminescent organic material includes varying the second temperature and/or pressure condition.

19. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 15, wherein the first temperature and/or pressure condition includes maintaining the mixture of the compressed fluid solvent and the electroluminescent organic material under a first pressure and the second temperature and/or pressure condition includes maintaining the mixture of the compressed fluid solvent and the electroluminescent organic material under a second pressure.

20. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 19, wherein controllably depositing the first electroluminescent organic material includes delivering the mixture from the first pressure to a solvent evaporating pressure.

21. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 19, wherein controllably depositing the second electroluminescent organic material includes delivering the mixture from the second pressure to a solvent evaporating pressure.

22. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for making a light emitting display comprising:

a source of a mixture of a compressed fluid solvent and an organic material;

a discharge device positioned in fluid communication with the source of the mixture of the compressed fluid and the organic material; and

a condition controlling device positioned in fluid communication between the source and the discharge device.

23. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to Claim 22, the source being maintained under a first condition, further comprising:

a second source of a mixture of a compressed fluid solvent and a second organic material, the second source being maintained under a second condition;

a second discharge device positioned in fluid communication with the second source; and

a second condition controlling device positioned in fluid communication between the second source and the second discharge device.

24. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to Claim 23, wherein the source and the second source are connected in fluid communication to a compressed fluid source.

25. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to Claim 22, portions of the discharge device defining a delivery path, further comprising:

a substrate retaining device positioned spaced apart from the discharge device in the delivery path.

26. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to Claim 22, portions of the discharge device defining a delivery path, further comprising:

an actuating mechanism moveably positioned in the delivery path.

27. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to Claim 22, wherein the condition controlling device includes a valve.

28. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to Claim 22, wherein the condition controlling device includes a piston.

29. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to Claim 22, wherein the condition controlling device includes a heating element.

30. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to Claim 22, wherein the condition controlling device includes a cooling element.

31. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to Claim 22, further comprising a pressure monitoring device.

32. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to Claim 22, further comprising a temperature monitoring device.

33. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to Claim 22, the discharge device having an outlet, wherein the outlet of the discharge device is at least partially positioned in fluid communication with an environmentally controlled chamber.

34. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for making a light emitting display comprising:

a first source of a mixture of a compressed fluid solvent and an organic material, the first source being maintained under a first condition;

a first discharge device in fluid communication with the first source of the mixture of the compressed fluid and the organic material;

a second source of the mixture of the compressed fluid solvent and the organic material, the second source being maintained under a second condition;

a first condition controlling device positioned in fluid communication between the first source and the second source; and

a second discharge device in fluid communication with the second source of the mixture of the compressed fluid and the organic material.

35. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for making a light emitting display comprising:

a source of a mixture of a compressed fluid solvent and an organic material;

a first formulation reservoir positioned in fluid communication with the source, the first formulation reservoir being maintained under a first condition;

a first discharge device positioned in fluid communication with the first formulation reservoir;

a first condition controlling device positioned in fluid communication between the source and the first formulation reservoir;

a second formulation reservoir positioned in fluid communication with the source, the second formulation reservoir being maintained under a second condition;

a second discharge device positioned in fluid communication with the second formulation reservoir; and

a second condition controlling device positioned in fluid communication between the source and the second formulation reservoir.

36. (Canceled)

37. (Canceled)

38. through 41. (Canceled)

42. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the deposited electroluminescent organic material associated with the first temperature and/or pressure condition is nanomorphic.

43. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the deposited electroluminescent organic material associated with the second temperature and/or pressure condition is nanomorphic.